

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 95-130

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SATICOY FOODS CORPORATION
(File No. 67-089)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board), finds:

1. Saticoy Foods Corporation processes peppers at a pepper processing facility (hereinafter facility), located at 554 Todd Road, near Santa Paula, California (Figure 1). Moody Dunbar, Incorporated, located in Limestone, Tennessee, is the majority owner of Saticoy Foods Corporation.
2. Saticoy Foods Corporation (hereinafter Discharger) discharges wastewaters produced from the facility, under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Resolution No. 67-027, adopted by this Regional Board on November 3, 1967.
3. The California Water Code Section 13263(e) provides that all Requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. A review of the current Requirements, followed by a site inspection, was conducted by Regional Board staff, during which staff determined that the existing Requirements do not adequately control or monitor the quality of wastewaters discharged at the facility.

These Waste Discharge Requirements have been revised to include additional findings, prohibitions, limitations, specifications, provisions, and an effluent and groundwater monitoring and reporting program.

4. The Discharger filed a complete Report of Waste Discharge on June 12, 1995, for the discharge of wastewaters generated from pepper processing operations at the facility.
5. The Discharger has the capacity to process approximately 30,000 tons of peppers per year at the facility, and is currently operating at about one-half to two-thirds capacity. Peppers are purchased from growers statewide; residues on peppers are tested to ensure that no heavy metals or pesticides are present.
6. Pepper processing operations include sorting, rinsing, cutting, cooking, blanching, seasoning, and canning. Operations and discharge of wastewaters are seasonal, and usually commence with the first pepper harvest in late July, and end in early December.

August 14, 1995

7. Groundwater is used in pepper processing operations as follows: to rinse and cook peppers, as make-up water for two cooling towers, and to clean the facility. Groundwater is produced from two onsite wells at an average rate of 217,000 gallons per day during the pepper processing season.
8. The Discharger adds the following chemicals to groundwater produced from onsite wells, prior to use:
 - a. Chlorine, for disinfection of groundwater, at a rate of 3.0 mg/L.
 - b. Citric acid, for blanching peppers, at a maximum rate of 1,800 gallons per day.
 - c. Sodium chloride, for softening water in cooling towers.
 - d. Iodine, for slime control in cooling tower water, at a rate of 5 mg/L in a 2,000 gallon cooling water system.
 - e. Disinfectants (such as ethanol, iodine, phosphoric acid, calcium hypochlorite, potassium hypochlorite, potassium hydroxide, and sodium hydroxide), for cleaning the facility, at a rate of about 2 ounces per gallon of cleanup water.
9. Pepper processing operations generate the following wastewater streams at the facility:
 - a. Process effluent, from rinsing and cooking peppers, which is generated during the day at an average rate of approximately 140,000 gallons per day (gpd) and at a maximum rate of approximately 215,000 gpd.
 - b. Cooling tower effluent, which is released at a rate of 500 gpd.
 - c. Cleanup water, used to clean the facility at the end of each production day, which is generated at an average rate of approximately 70,000 gpd and a maximum rate of approximately 110,000 gpd.

Process effluent, cooling tower effluent, and cleanup water are hereinafter referred to as wastewaters. These wastewaters, which contain pulp and solids, collect in concrete-lined floor trenches and flow by gravity to a concrete containment sump.

10. Wastewater treatment at the facility currently consists only of removal of solids in excess of 0.04 inches. Submersible sump pumps lift the wastewaters, pulp, and solids from the concrete containment sump to two parabolic screens with 0.04-inch slots. Wastewaters passing through the screens are pumped into a surge tank. Screened wastewaters contained in the surge tank then flow by gravity to a sump with a capacity of about 30,000 gallons, located at a 31-acre land application site used for spray disposal (Figure 1).

The land application site is located adjacent to the Santa Clara River on property leased by the Discharger from Lloyd Butler Corporation and Limoneira Corporation. Screened wastewaters held in the 30,000-gallon sump at the land application site are discharged to groundwater by spray disposal using four impact irrigation guns with capacities of 100 gallons per minute (gpm) to 150 gpm each. Wastewater loading onto the land application site is controlled by limiting the duration of spray disposal to a period not exceeding

seven days per sprayed area, after which the sprayed area is dried for a period of seven days and disked. No crops are currently grown on the land application site.

11. The screened wastewaters transported to the land application site contain biochemical oxygen demand and nitrogen species at levels in excess of water quality objectives. The Discharger relies on biological processes in unsaturated soils to reduce levels of organic compounds and nitrogen species in the wastewaters to levels that will not impact the quality of receiving groundwater. Additionally, screened wastewaters transported to the land application site have an acidity of up to 4.3 pH units. The Discharger relies on the buffering capacity of unsaturated soils to neutralize the acidity in the wastewaters.

In the event that the Discharger cannot demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, that wastewaters are adequately treated and neutralized (to a pH of 6.5 to 8.5) in the unsaturated zone, the Discharger may need to upgrade the facility's wastewater treatment system.

12. Wastewaters are not discharged during rains, as peppers are not harvested and processing operations are discontinued.
13. At some time in the future, the Discharger may propose to reuse screened wastewaters for spray irrigation of fodder crops on fields adjacent to the facility and land application site. Such a reuse of screened wastewaters is subject to Provision No. 4 of this Order.
14. The discharge of wastewaters by land application or irrigation of fodder crops may impact the quality of receiving groundwater underlying the facility and/or land application site. Accordingly, monitoring of the wastewater effluent and groundwater is necessary. The Discharger will install composite sampling equipment in order to obtain representative samples of the effluent, and a network of monitoring wells in order to obtain representative samples of groundwater.
15. There are no sewer lines near the facility and land application site. Domestic wastewaters from the facility are discharged into three septic tanks with leachfield disposal systems, under requirements from the County of Ventura Environmental Health Department (hereinafter County). No commercial or industrial wastes are discharged into the septic tank systems.
16. The solids (pulp and pepper solids) retained by the parabolic screens are pressed and then conveyed to a dumpster. These wastes are either hauled to a legal disposal site or sold for cattle feed.
17. Brine wastes, generated from the water softener unit for the cooling towers, are manifested and hauled offsite to a legal disposal site.

18. All other wastes, with the exception of wastewaters discharged under these Requirements or domestic wastewaters discharged to the septic tanks with leachfield disposal systems, are contained and hauled offsite to a legal disposal site.
19. The facility overlies the Santa Paula area (west of Peck Road) of the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, in the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 3N, Range 21W of the San Bernardino Base & Meridian. (The facility's latitude is 34° 18' 5", and its longitude is 119° 6' 40".)
20. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for groundwater within the Santa Paula area (west of Peck Road) of the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals and objectives of the Water Quality Control Plan.
21. The beneficial uses of the groundwater in the Santa Paula area (west of Peck Road) in the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, and industrial service and process supply.
22. This project involves an existing facility and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 2100 et seq.) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise Waste Discharge Requirements for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the revised requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Saticoy Foods Corporation shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge or reuse of wastewaters (process effluent, cooling tower effluent, and cleanup water), other than by spray disposal or spray irrigation as described in this Order, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of domestic wastewaters, other than to the three septic tanks, is prohibited.
3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewaters is prohibited.

4. Odors from wastewaters shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment system and land application area.
5. The discharge of water softener regeneration brine wastes is prohibited.
6. Wastewaters shall not be disposed of or used in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
7. Neither disposal, handling, nor reuse of wastewaters shall cause pollution or nuisance or problems due to breeding of mosquitos, gnats, midges, flies, or other pests.
8. The discharge of wastewaters other than those specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of this Order.

B. Effluent Limitations and Specifications

1. As proposed, the discharge of wastewaters through spray disposal at the land application site is limited to seven-day periods, per spray area, after which the sprayed area must be disked and left dry for seven non-rainy days.
2. Wastes discharged through spray disposal or spray irrigation of fodder crops shall not contain constituents in excess of the limits set forth below:

Land application

Effluent Limits for Discharge through Spray Disposal		
Constituents	Units	Maximum Effluent Limits
Organic loading (BOD ₅ ,20°C)	pounds per acre per day	450
Total fixed solids ¹	mg/L	1,500
Sulfate	mg/L	800
Chloride	mg/L	110
Boron	mg/L	1.0
Surfactants	mg/L	0.5

¹ Fixed solids, as defined by *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (18th edition), applies to the residue of solids after heating to dryness for a specified time at a specified temperature.

3. Wastes discharged shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide in concentrations exceeding the maximum contaminant levels in the current California Drinking Water Standards.

C. Groundwater Limitations and Specifications

1. Discharge of wastewaters shall not cause groundwater underlying the facility and the land application site to exceed the limits set forth below:

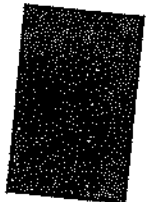
Groundwater Limits		
Constituents	Units	Maximum Effluent Limits
Turbidity	NTU	2.0
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	<2
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	<2
Nitrate-N plus nitrite-N plus ammonia-N plus organic nitrogen	mg/L	5.0
Surfactants	mg/L	0.5
Color	color units	15
Odor	odor units	3
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	1,500
Sulfate	mg/L	800
Chloride	mg/L	110
Boron	mg/L	1.0
pH	pH units	6.5 to 8.5

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2. Discharge of wastewaters shall not cause any increase in biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅20°C) and any decrease in dissolved oxygen levels in groundwater underlying the facility and land application site.

D. Provisions

1. By October 15, 1995, the Discharger shall submit a workplan for a installation of monitoring wells that will adequately assess impacts to the quality of receiving groundwater. The workplan shall specify the number of wells, well locations, and well design, and shall summarize the rationale upon which the proposed monitoring well network is based. The workplan shall also include construction details for the monitoring wells. The proposed workplan shall be prepared under the direction of a geologist registered in the State of California or civil engineer registered in the State of California and experienced in the field of hydrogeology, and is subject to the approval of the Executive Officer of this Regional Board.

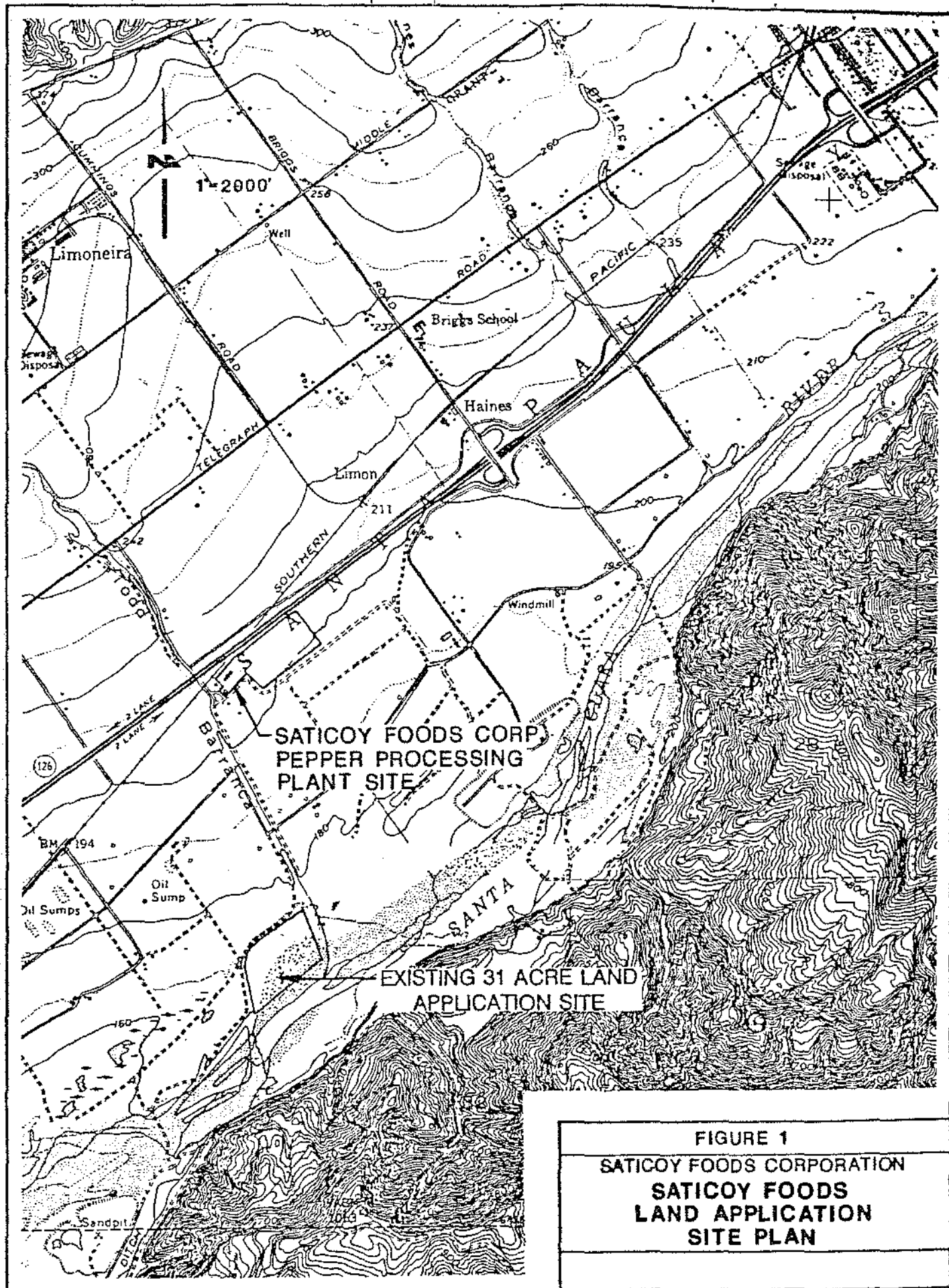


2. The Discharger shall demonstrate, on an annual basis, that soils into which wastewaters are to be discharged have adequate buffering capacity to neutralize acidic wastewaters in the unsaturated zone to a range between 6.5 to 8.5 pH units. In the event that the Discharger cannot adequately demonstrate, to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, that soils have adequate buffering capacity, the Discharger shall neutralize all wastewaters prior to discharge in order to comply with limits and specifications contained in Section C of this Order.
3. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

In the event that the wastewater treatment system needs to be upgraded in order to comply with this Order, the Discharger shall submit, within 45 days following such a determination, a description of upgrades to be implemented and a time schedule whereby upgrades shall be completed.

4. The Discharger may reuse screened wastewaters for spray irrigation of fodder crops in nearby fields. Prior to such a reuse of wastewaters, the Discharger must submit, to this Regional Board, a Report of Waste Discharge that specifies the type of crop, location of field(s), application rates, monitoring provisions, and any other material changes.
5. All wastewaters that do not meet each of the foregoing requirements shall be held in impervious containers and transferred to a legal point of disposal in accordance with provisions of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which Waste Discharge Requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and which is in full compliance therewith.
6. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in all drains, conveyances, sumps, and other treatment, storage, and discharge systems to ensure that rainfall or stormflows do not cause overtopping.
7. Wastewaters discharged through spray disposal shall not pond or run off from the sprayed area.
8. Adequate control measures shall be implemented to prevent pollution of runoff from storms having a predicted probability of occurrence once every 25 years and a duration of 24 hours.
9. The Discharger shall notify this Board immediately, by telephone, of any adverse conditions resulting from the discharge of wastes from the facility. Written confirmation shall follow within one week.

10. The Discharger shall submit information, by November 30, 1995, on all known wells at the facility and 31-acre land application site. Information to be submitted shall include the type of well, construction details, and current status. Any inactive well(s) that has not been properly destroyed shall be destroyed in accordance with State Department of Water Resources regulations as well as any applicable local ordinances or regulations.
11. In accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code, the Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring reports performed according to detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board. The Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be subject to periodic revisions as warranted.
12. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records to be kept under this Order.
13. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Discharger to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a Conditional Use Permit.
14. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
15. Should monitoring data indicate adverse groundwater impacts, the Discharger shall submit, within 90 days after determination of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long term effects that may result from the discharge of wastes to groundwater.
16. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements." In the event of any conflict between the provisions stated herein and the "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements," these provisions stated herein shall prevail.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5372
for
SATICOY FOODS CORPORATION
(Order No. 95-130)
(File No. 67-089)

Saticoy Foods Corporation (hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January - March	April 30
April - June	July 30
July - September	October 30
October - December	January 30

The first monitoring report under this program, for the reporting period July through September 1995, shall be submitted by October 30, 1995.

By January 30th of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and both past and proposed corrective actions that have brought or will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements.

Effluent Monitoring of Wastewaters

A sampling station(s) shall be established where representative samples of the process effluent, cooling tower effluent, and cleanup water can be obtained prior to discharge by spray disposal. Descriptions of the sampling station(s), with a site map location, shall be submitted for approval by the Executive Officer.

As part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program, the constituents listed in Table A shall be measured.



Table A: Effluent Monitoring			
Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total waste flow	gallons per day	—	continuous
Organic loading (BOD ₅ ,20°C)	pounds per acre per day	grab ¹	weekly
pH	pH units	composite ²	weekly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Organic N	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Phosphorus	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Ethanol	mg/L	grab ³	monthly
Total fixed solids ⁴	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Boron	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Surfactants	mg/L	composite ²	monthly

¹ Grab sample for organic loading is to be collected during the pepper processing shift.

² Composite samples, which are to be collected over a 24-hour period, are to be flow-weighted.

³ Grab samples for ethanol and acetone are to be collected during the cleanup shift (after the end of the pepper processing shift).

⁴ Fixed solids, as defined by *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (18th edition), applies to the residue of solids after heating to dryness for a specified time at a specified temperatures.

Additionally, daily inspections of the wastewater treatment system and land application site shall be made to confirm that (a) odors are not perceivable beyond the boundaries of the wastewater treatment system and land application site, and (b) no ponding or runoff from spray disposal of wastewaters is occurring.

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100ml	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100ml	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Phosphorus	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Surfactants	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ethanol	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Acetone	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Color	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Odor	mg/L	grab	quarterly
pH	pH units	grab	quarterly

Upon installation of the network of groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall complete a quarterly baseline sampling and testing program. This groundwater monitoring schedule is subject to revision, after completion of the first year of baseline water quality monitoring to be completed during calendar year 1996. Based upon review of the first year of quarterly testing results, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer a reduced groundwater sampling

Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

During the month of September, the Discharger shall obtain representative samples of unsaturated soil at the land application site. Unsaturated soil may be collected as bulk samples at depths not to exceed increments of 2-1/2 feet. Groundwater extracted from the unsaturated soil samples shall be analyzed for pH, using the US Department of Agriculture Saturation Extraction Method 10-2.3 (as described in the "American Society of Agronomy Handbook"). Results of this monitoring shall be included with monitoring reports due by October 30th of each year.

Groundwater Monitoring

The Discharger shall establish a network of suitable and accessible groundwater monitoring wells to assess the background and impacted groundwater quality from discharge of wastewaters to groundwater. Accordingly, by October 15, 1995, the Discharger shall submit a proposal for a network of monitoring wells that will adequately assess impacts to the quality of receiving groundwater. The proposal shall specify the number of wells, well locations, and well design, and shall summarize the rationale upon which the proposed monitoring well network is based. The report shall also include a workplan for construction of the monitoring well network. The report, which must be prepared under the direction of a California Registered Geologist, California Certified Engineering Geologist, or California Registered Civil Engineer with appropriate experience in hydrogeology, are subject to the approval of Regional Board staff prior to implementation.

As part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program, the constituents listed in Table B shall be measured.

Table B: Groundwater Monitoring			
Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100ml	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100ml	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Phosphorus	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Surfactants	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ethanol	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Acetone	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Color	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Odor	mg/L	grab	quarterly
pH	pH units	grab	quarterly

Upon installation of the network of groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall complete a quarterly baseline sampling and testing program. This groundwater monitoring schedule is subject to revision, after completion of the first year of baseline water quality monitoring to be completed during calendar year 1996. Based upon review of the first year of quarterly testing results, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer a reduced groundwater sampling

and testing program, based upon existing conditions. The rationale used to determine the request for a reduced program must be stated, and is subject to the Executive Officer's approval.

When reporting ground water monitoring data, the Discharger must include the following information:

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling, water temperature, depth to groundwater (from a standard reference point); and
- b. Sampler identification, laboratory identification, date of sampling.
- c. Quarterly observations of groundwater levels, recorded to 0.01 feet mean sea level.

General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All chemical and bacteriological analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program. Analyses must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the laboratory must meet EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. All analytical data must be presented on the enclosed Laboratory Report forms.

In the monitoring reports, the Discharger shall identify each item that is not in compliance with this Order. Additionally, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the corrective actions undertaken, or proposed, that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for corrective actions. If the discharge is in full compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall so state.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, the concentrations, and the limitations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

- a. In the case of a corporation, the principal executive officer or his authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
- b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
- c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
- d. In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

A duly authorized representative of a person designated above may sign documents if:

- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
- c. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [California Water Code Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]

Executed on the __ day of _____ at _____.

_____ (Signature)

_____ (Title)"

Hauling Report

In the event that wastes are hauled to a disposal site, the name and address of the hauler of the waste shall be reported in each quarterly monitoring report, along with quantities hauled during the quarter, and the location of the final point of disposal. If no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted in the quarterly monitoring report.

Saticoy Foods Corporation
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5372

Order No. 95-130

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: September 18, 1995

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STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350].

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H & SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected. [CWC 921]

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 13271(a)]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services.—The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40 CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order.—Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
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of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
- (1) For a corporation -- by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship -- by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency -- by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

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ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]